52.212-5 -- Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders -- Commercial Items. (Nov 2012)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)
clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or
Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
(1) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (FEB 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).
Alternate I (AUG 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).
(2) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
(3) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).
(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the contracting
officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions
of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]
X (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with
Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 253g and 10 U.S.C. 2402).
(2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) (Pub. L.
110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (41 U.S.C. 251 note)).
(3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and
Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub L. 111-5) (Applies to
contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009).
(4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards
(Aug 2012) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
(Aug 2012) (1 ub. L. 109-282) (31 c.s.c. 0101 hote). (5) 52.204-11, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements (Jul
2010) (Pub. L. 111-5).
X (6) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government' Interest When Subcontracting with
Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (Dec 2010) (31 U.S.C.
6101 note).
(7) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility
Matters (Feb 2012) (41 U.S.C. 2313).
(8) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (May
2012) (section 738 of Division C of Public Law 112-74, section 740 of Division C of
Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Division D of Pub. L. 111-8, and section 745 of Division
D of Pub. L. 110-161).
(9) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Nov 2011) (15
U.S.C. 657a).
(10) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business
Concerns (Jan 2011) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in

___ (11) [Reserved]

X (12) (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Aside (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011).

its offer)(15 U.S.C. 657a).

___ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).

____ (13) (i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of 52.219-7. __ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of 52.219-7. X (14) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Jan 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)). X (15) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637 (d)(4).___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9. ___ (iii) Alternate II (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9. ___ (iv) Alternate III (July 2010) of 52.219-9. ____ (16) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)). ____ (17) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)). __ (18) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i). (19) (i) 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (Oct 2008) (10 U.S.C. 2323) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer). (ii) Alternate I (June 2003) of 52.219-23. (20) 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Dec 2010) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323). (21) 52.219-26, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Incentive Subcontracting (Oct 2000) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323). (22) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657f). _X_ (23) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Apr 2012) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)). (24) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business (EDWOSB) Concerns (Apr 2012) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)). (25) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) Concerns Eligible Under the WOSB Program (Apr 2012) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)). X (26) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755). X (27) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Mar 2012) (E.O. 13126). _X_ (28) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999). _X_ (29) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246). X (30) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Sep 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212). X (31) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793). _X_ (32) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Sep 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212). X_(33) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). X_ (34) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Jul 2012). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.) (35) (i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items (May 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

(ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the
acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
(36) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007) (42
U.S.C. 8259b).
(37) (i) 52.223-16, IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal
Computer Products (Dec 2007) (E.O. 13423).
(ii) Alternate I (Dec 2007) of 52.223-16.
(ii) Internate 1 (366 2667) of 52.225 16X_ (38) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging while Driving
(Aug 2011).
(39) 52.225-1, Buy American ActSupplies (Feb 2009) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d).
(40) (i) 52.225-3, Buy American ActFree Trade AgreementsIsraeli Trade Act (Nov
2012) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805
note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, Pub. L. 103-182, Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302,
109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43).
(ii) Alternate I (Mar 2012) of 52.225-3.
(iii) Alternate II (Mar 2012) of 52.225-3.
(iv) Alternate III (Nov 2012) of 52.225-3.
(41) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Nov 2012) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301
note).
X (42) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Jun 2008) (E.O.'s,
proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the
Department of the Treasury).
(43) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C.
(43) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster of Emergency Area Set-Aside (1707 2007) (42 0.5.C. 5150).
(44) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov
2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
(45) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41)
U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
(46) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C.
255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
(47) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration
(Oct. 2003) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
(48) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than Central Contractor
Registration (May 1999) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
(49) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (Feb 2010) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
(50) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
(51) (i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.SFlag Commercial Vessels (Feb
2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).
(ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of 52.247-64.
(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to
commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this
contract by reference to implement provisions of law or executive orders applicable to
acquisitions of commercial items:
and another or a commercial trems.

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.] _X_ (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

- (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 1989) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
 X_ (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act -- Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (Sep 2009) (29 U.S.C.206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
 (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act -- Price Adjustment (Sep 2009) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
 (5) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (Nov 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- ____(6) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (Feb 2009) (41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*).
- ____ (7) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247).
- ____(8) 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Sep 2008) (31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)). (d) *Comptroller General Examination of Record* The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records -- Negotiation.
 - (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.
 - (2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
 - (3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

- (i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (41 U.S.C. 251 note)).
- (ii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Dec 2010) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$650,000 (\$1.5 million for

(e)

construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

- (iii) [Reserved]
- (iv) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
- (v) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Sep 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (vi) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (vii) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.
- (viii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, (Nov 2007), (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.)
- (ix) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)). ____ Alternate I (Aug 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).
- (x) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (Nov 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.)
- (xi) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (Feb 2009) (41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*)
- (xii) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Jul 2012).
- (xiii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.
- (xiv) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately-Owned U.S. Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.
 - (2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

52.252-2 -- Clauses Incorporated by Reference. (Feb 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

- 52.212-1 Instructions to Offerors -- Commercial Items.(Feb 2012)
- 52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions -- Commercial Items.(Feb 2012)
- 52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities (Nov 1991)
- 52.245-1 Government Property (Aug 2010)
- 52.223-1 Biobased Product Certification (Dec 2007)
- 52.223-2 Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service Contracts (Dec 2007)

52.247-21 -- Contractor Liability for Personal Injury and/or Property Damage. (Apr 1984)

(a) The Contractor assumes responsibility for all damage or injury to persons or property occasioned through the use, maintenance, and operation of the Contractor's vehicles or other equipment by, or the action of, the Contractor or the Contractor's employees and agents.

- (b) The Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, shall maintain adequate public liability and property damage insurance during the continuance of this contract, insuring the Contractor against all claims for injury or damage.
- (c) The Contractor shall maintain Workers' Compensation and other legally required insurance with respect to the Contractor's own employees and agents.
- (d) The Government shall in no event be liable or responsible for damage or injury to any person or property occasioned through the use, maintenance, or operation of any vehicle or other equipment by, or the action of, the Contractor or the Contractor's employees and agents in performing under this contract, and the Government shall be indemnified and saved harmless against claims for damage or injury in such cases.

52.212-2 -- Evaluation -- Commercial Items.(Jan 1999) Tailored

The Government expects to award multiple agreements resulting from this solicitation to those quoters whose quote is reasonably priced and technically acceptable.

Basis of Award. The Government will award an agreement to those quoters offering a reasonable price and resources that are technically acceptable.

- Technical Acceptability. Technical acceptability will be determined on a pass/fail basis.
 An offer will "pass" if the offered resource meets the minimum requirements stated in the specifications and has acceptable past performance.

 Past performance is a measure of the degree to which the customer(s) has been satisfied in the past, and complied with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations and will be based on evaluations received for the quoter on incidents and other related experience within the past 36 months.
 - A Neutral rating will be given to quoters with no past performance data.
- ii. Reasonable Price. The quoted price will be evaluated for reasonableness in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulations. Price is not the determining factor for award, but rather, a factor for consideration.

For award, vendor must offer a technically acceptable resource at a reasonable price.

52.212-3 -- Offeror Representations and Certifications -- Commercial Items. (Dec 2012)

An offeror shall complete only paragraphs (b) of this provision if the offeror has completed the annual representations and certificates electronically via https://www.acquisition.gov. If an offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at the ORCA website, the offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (o) of this provision.

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this provision--

"Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern" means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

"Forced or indentured child labor" means all work or service—

- (1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or
- (2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

"Inverted domestic corporation," as used in this section, means a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), *i.e.*, a corporation that used to be incorporated in the United States, or used to be a partnership in the United States, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c). An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code at 26 U.S.C. 7874.

"Manufactured end product" means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) FSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Federal Supply Group (FSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) FSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) FSG 89, Food and Related Consumables;
- (5) FSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) FSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) FSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) FSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) FSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) FSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

"Place of manufacture" means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

"Restricted business operations" means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

Sensitive technology—

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—
 - (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
 - (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern"—

(1) Means a small business concern—

veteran.

- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern" means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

"Subsidiary" means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned—

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern—

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans(as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned business concern" means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

"Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern --

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

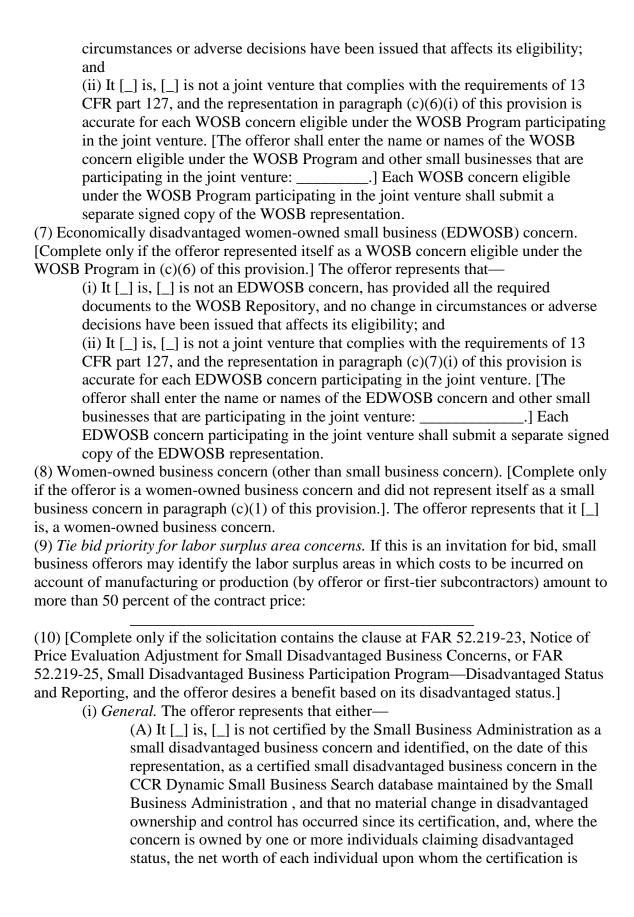
"Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127)," means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

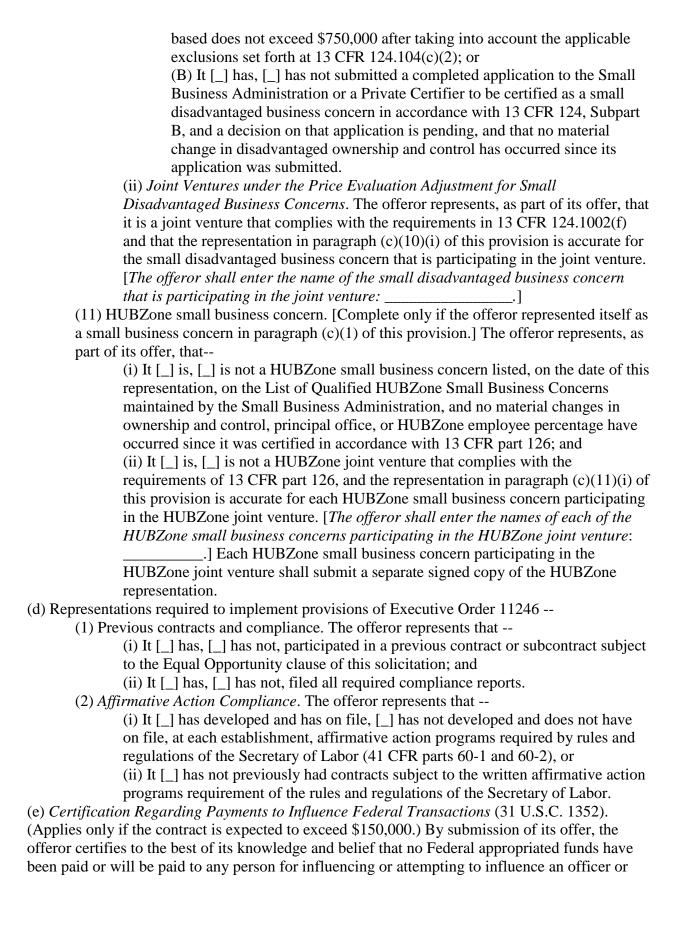
(b)

- (1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website.
- (c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract is to be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.
 - (1) *Small business concern*. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [_] is, [_] is not a small business concern.
 - (2) Veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [_] is, [_] is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
 - (3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [_] is, [_] is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
 - (4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it [_] is, [_] is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
 - (5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it [_] is, [_] is not a women-owned small business concern.

Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

- (6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror prepresents that—
 - (i) It [_] is, [_] is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in





employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) Buy American Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American Act – Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, *i.e.*, an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product." The terms "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—Supplies." (2) Foreign End Products:

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

[List as necessary]

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

(g)

- (1) Buy American Act -- Free Trade Agreements -- Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy American Act -- Free Trade Agreements -- Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)
 - (i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act."
 - (ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanina, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this

solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani,

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
[List as necessary]	
· · ·	those supplies that are foreign end products (other than
	(g)(1)(ii) or this provision) as defined in the clause of
	Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli
	shall list as other foreign end products those end products
	ed States that do not qualify as domestic end products,
	s not a COTS item and does not meet the component test
	efinition of "domestic end product."
Other Foreign End Products:	
LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
[List as necessary]	
	l evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and
procedures of FAR Part 2	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate
	AR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute
) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision: eror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end
	ed in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy
	Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":
Canadian End Pro	
Cunadian End 110	Line Item No.:
	List as necessary]
	ide Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate
II. If Alternate II to the clause at	FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute
) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:
(g)(1)(ii) The offe	eror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end
products or Israel	i end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation
	nerican ActFree Trade AgreementsIsraeli Trade Act":
Canadian or Israeli End Products:	
Line Item No.:	Country of Origin:

[List as necessary]	
(4) Buy American Act—Free Trade Ag	greements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alterna
III. If Alternate III to the clause at 52.2	225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the
following paragraph(g)(1)(ii) for parag	
· · · · · · ·	ertifies that the following supplies are Free Trade
•	l products (other than Bahrainian, Korean,
	amanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end
-	he clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy
	rade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":
Free Trade Agreement Country End Products	
Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Product	
Line Item No.:	Country of Origin:
[List as necessary] (5) Trade Agreements Contificate (Ap	nlies only if the alouse at EAD 52 225 5. Trade
Agreements, is included in this solicitate.	plies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-5, Trade
	ch end product, except those listed in paragraph
	U.Smade or designated country end product as
	licitation entitled "Trade Agreements."
	er end products those end products that are not
U.Smade or designated count	*
Other End Products	
Line Item No.:	Country of Origin:

[List as necessary]

- (iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.
- (h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals--

- (1) [_] Are, [_] are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
 (2) [_] Have, [_] have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property; and
 (3) [_] Are, [_] are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and
 (4) [_] Have, [_] have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.
 - (i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
 - (A) *The tax liability is finally determined*. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
 - (B) *The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment.* A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(ii) Examples.

- (A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appear rights.
- (B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals Contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

- (D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- (i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]

Listed End Product:	Listed Countries of Origin:
origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this prov	Officer has identified end products and countries of rision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i)
or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropria	
provision that was mined, pro	pply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this oduced, or manufactured in the corresponding
provision that was mined, procountry as listed for that prod faith effort to determine whether mine, produce, or manufacture contract. On the basis of those any such use of child labor. (j) Place of manufacture. (Does not apply un acquisition of manufactured end products.) F	by an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this oduced, or manufactured in the corresponding uct. The offeror certifies that is has made a good her forced or indentured child labor was used to be any such end product furnished under this e efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of
solicitation is predominantly— (1) [_] In the United States (Check th	his box if the total anticipated price of offered end States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered
(k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the	he application of the Service Contract Act.
•	ance with respect to the contract also constitutes its
¥ •	ractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.)
	indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.] epair of certain equipment as described in FAR s [_] does not certify that—

(i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the

general public in the course of normal business operations;

- (ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and
- (iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.
- (2) [_] Certain services as described in FAR 22.1003-4(d)(1). The offeror [_] does [_] does not certify that—
 - (i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;
 - (ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii));
 - (iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and
 - (iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.
- (3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—
 - (i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Act wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and
 - (ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.
- (l) *Taxpayer identification number (TIN) (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701)*. (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to a central contractor registration database to be eligible for award.)
 - (1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (1)(3) through (1)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
 - (2) The TIN may be used by the government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.]

 Taxpayer Identification Number (T 	IN).
[_] TIN:	·
[_] TIN has been applied for.	

[_] TIN is not required because:
[_] Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that
does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or
business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a
fiscal paying agent in the United States;
[_] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
[_] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government;
(4) Type of organization.
[_] Sole proprietorship;
[_] Partnership;
[_] Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
[_] Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
[_] Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
[_] Foreign government;
[_] International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
[_] Other
(5) Common parent.
[_] Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent:
[_] Name and TIN of common parent:
Name
TIN
m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that

- (m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.
- (n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—
 - (1) *Relation to Internal Revenue Code*. An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code 25 U.S.C. 7874.
 - (2) Representation. By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that—
 - (i) It is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
 - (ii) It is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.
- (o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.
 - (1) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.
 - (2) Representation and Certification. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror—
 - (i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;
 - (ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and
 - (iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,000 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the

property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50(U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf).

- (3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if—
 - (i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and
 - (ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

AGAR 452.209-71 ASSURANCE REGARDING FELONY CONVICTION OR TAX DELINQUENT STATUS FOR CORPORATE APPLICANTS Alternate 1 (Feb 2012)

- (a) This award is subject to the provisions contained in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. No. 112-74), Division E, Sections 433 and 434 regarding corporate felony convictions and corporate federal tax delinquencies. Accordingly, by accepting this award the contractor acknowledges that it –
- (1) does not have a tax delinquency, meaning that it is not subject to any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, and
- (2) has not been convicted (or had an officer or agent acting on its behalf convicted) of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within 24 months preceding the award, unless a suspending and debarring official of the United States Department of Agriculture has considered suspension or debarment of the awardee, or such officer or agent, based on these convictions and/or tax delinquencies and determined that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.
- (b) If the awardee fails to comply with these provisions, the Forest Service may terminate this contract for default and may recover any funds the awardee has received in violation of sections 433 or 434.

AGAR 452.209 – 70 Representation by Corporations Regarding an Unpaid Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction. (DEVIATION 2012-01) *Alternate 1 (Feb 2012)*.

Note: this certification needs to be completed and submitted to CO at time of quote submittal (as a condition of award). COs may post this certification to FBO and/or it is available at: http://www.fs.fed.us/business/incident/vendorapp.php

(a) Awards made under this solicitation are subject to the provisions contained in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. No. 112-74), Division E, Sections 433 and 434 regarding corporate felony convictions and corporate federal tax delinquencies. To comply with

these provisions, all offerors must complete paragraph (1) of this representation, and all corporate offerors also must complete paragraphs (2) and (3) of this representation.

- (b) The Offeror represents that
 - (1) The Offeror is [], is not [] (check one) an entity that has filed articles of incorporation in one of the fifty states, the District of Columbia, or the various territories of the United States including American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Midway Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands. (Note that this includes both for-profit and non-profit organizations.)

If the Offeror checked "is" above, the Offeror must complete paragraphs (2) and (3) of the representation. If Offeror checked "is not" above, Offeror may leave the remainder of the representation blank.

- (2) (i) The Offeror has [], has not [] (check one) been convicted of a felony criminal violation under Federal or State law in the 24 months preceding the date of offer.
 - (ii) Offeror has [], has not [] (check one) had any officer or agent of Offeror convicted of a felony criminal violation for actions taken on behalf of Offeror under Federal law in the 24 months preceding the date of offer.
- (3) The Offeror does [], does not [] (*check one*) have any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.